

RUZICKA, V.; HRABAK, F.

"A scientific and technical conference on methods of synthesizing basic products used for preparing polymers in Yaroslavl, September 29 to October 3, 1958."

Chemicke Listy. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 53, no. 3, Mar 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 59, Unclassified

RUZICKA, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Application. Industrial Organic Synthesis.

H-15

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 26043
Author : Medonos Vladimir, Pasek Josef, Ruzicka Vlastimil
Inst : -
Title : Preparation of Methyl Phthalates by Direct Addition of
Dimethyl Ether to Phthalic Acid Anhydride.
Orig Pub : Chem. prumysl, 1957; 7, No 6, 281-285.
Abstract : Study of the reaction of addition of $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{O}$ (I) (a by-product in the production of CH_3OH from water gas) to phthalic acid anhydride (II). At normal pressure, in concentrated H_2SO_4 , maximum conversion of II, attained at $120-135^\circ$ and molar ratio of II to $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 = 0.8$; 1, is of 85%, of which 45% are converted to monomethyl- (III) and 40% to dimethyl phthalate (IV). On elevation of temperature and lowering of concentration of II the yield of IV exceeds 50%.

Card 1/2

Ruzicka, V.

Ruzicka, V. Modernization of a C-45 center lathe. p. 32.

Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1957
STROJIRENSKA VYROBA
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957
No. 5

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446220005-7

RUZICKA, V.

"Production of Gears by Drawing." p. 192, Praha, Vol. 2, no. 5, May 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446220005-7"

1758. Thermal decomposition of some metal formates. V. Zapletal, J. Jedlicka and V. Ráček
(Inst. Ust. Technol. Vysočka skola chemicka,
Prague, Czechoslovakia). *Chem. Listy*, 1956, 50
(9), 1400-1409. — The temp. of dehydration and of
decomposition of the formates of bivalent metals
(Cu, Ni, Co, Zn, Cd, Mn, Hg, Ca, Sr and Ba),
determined by the use of differential thermal
analysis and gravimetric thermal analysis, are
presented.

J. ŽVKA

ca Ruzicka V.

Terpenes. XXI. Terpenic and sesquiterpenic hydrocarbons from bergamot oil. V. Herout, V. Ruzicka, M. Vrany, and F. Šim (Tech. Univ., Prague). Collection Czech. Chem. Commun. 15, 373-80 (1950) (in English); cf. C.A. 45, 8482a.—Bergamot oil (1800 g.), $d_4^{20} 0.8798$, n_D^{20} 1.4631, $[\alpha]_D^{20} +23.6^\circ$, sapon. no. 97, 0% nonvolatile at 100°, distd. through a 30-plate column gave (880 g.) hydrocarbons (I), b_p 40-45°, 918 g., ales. and limanyl acetate, b_p 65-96°, 59.5 g. sesquiterpenes (II), b_p 90-110°, and 113 g. bergaptenone as the residue. I on toluene, gave as the principal products: 12 g. α -pinene, $d_4^{20} 0.8311$, $d_4^{20} 0.8400$, $[\alpha]_D^{20} -10.4^\circ$, which was oxidized with $KMnO_4$ to pinonic acid and converted to the semicarbazone, m. 207°; 59.5 g. $L\beta$ -pinene (III), b_p 51-2°, $d_4^{20} 0.8843$, $[\alpha]_D^{20} -24.0^\circ$, oxidized with $KMnO_4$ to nopicinic acid, m. 123-7°, $[\alpha]_D^{20} -21.4^\circ$ ($CHCl_3$, c 5.01); and 559 g. d -limonene (IV), b_p 01-2°,

$d_4^{20} 0.8421$, $[\alpha]_D^{20} 113.8^\circ$, whose tetrabromide, m. 104.3°, $d_4^{20} 71.8^\circ$ ($CHCl_3$, c 1.01), was converted back to IV, $d_4^{20} 0.8419$, $[\alpha]_D^{20} 147.2^\circ$, $[\alpha]_D^{20} 126.0^\circ$. III was chromatographically purified on Al_2O_3 and hydrogenated over Adams Pt in glacial AcOH, and the product extd. with ether and distd. to give pinane, $d_4^{20} 0.8510$, $n_D^{20} 1.4598$. IV was similarly hydrogenated over Pt to β -pinene, $d_4^{20} 0.7703$, $n_D^{20} 1.4391$. II in petr. ether (V) chromatographed with 1050 g. Al_2O_3 and eluted with 2000 cc. V gave 10.8 g. sesquiterpenes, which were further chromatographically fractionated on Al_2O_3 to give 7 fractions. Fractions 6 and 7, rechromatographed 3 times, gave pure bisabolene (VI), $d_4^{20} 0.8746$, n_D^{20} 1.4912, $[\alpha]_D^{20} +54.0^\circ$, the less pure portions were converted to VI $LiCl$, m. 80°, which, refluxed 2 hrs. with glacial AcOH and $AcONa$, extd. with ether, and distd. over Nagase VI, $d_4^{20} 0.9724$, $n_D^{20} 1.4927$. Regenerated VI was hydrogenated in glacial AcOH over Pt to hexahydronabisabolene, $d_4^{20} 0.8251$, $n_D^{20} 1.4559$, MR_n 69.28. Fractions 3-5, on repeated chromatography, yielded β -caryophyllene, VII, $d_4^{20} 0.9001$, $n_D^{20} 1.4051$, b_p 18°-14.5°. Hydrogenation of VII gave tetrahydro- β -caryophyllene (VIII), $d_4^{20} 0.8892$, $n_D^{20} 1.4110$. VII with $HO_2CC_6H_4CO_2H$ gave β -caryophyllene monoxide, m. 62-3°. Fractions 1 and 2, after 4 more chromatographic fractionations, yielded bergamotene (IX), $d_4^{20} 0.8847$, $n_D^{20} 1.4004$, $[\alpha]_D^{20} +44.1^\circ$ ($CHCl_3$, c 3.80), hydrogenated to the tetrahydro compds. (X), $d_4^{20} 0.8230$, $n_D^{20} 1.4651$, MR_n 90.00. Infrared spectra are given for VII, VIII, IX, and X.

XXII. Separation of terpenic hydrocarbons by adsorptive percolation on activated carbon. V. Herout. *Ind Eng Chem Res* 1961-62, 10, 101-11.

Granulated C, activated with $ZnCl_2$ (I), is suitable for adsorbent. I passed a 900-mesh sq. cm. sieve and 50% passed a 3000-mesh sieve. $PbCl_2Cl$ was the most suitable desorbent. The optimum ratio of hydrocarbons to I by wt. was about 1:1. The terpenes were arranged in the following order of decreasing absorptivity on I: (1) β -pinene and limonene, myrcene; (2) Δ -carene; (3) β -pinene, α -pinene, and camphene. Binary mixts. of terpenes in different groups were sepd. readily; those in the same group were sepd. difficultly or not at all.

Herman Skořík

S/081/62/000/003/018/090
3151/3144

AUTHORS: Ružička, Vlastimil, Matusů, Zdeněk, Medonos, Vladimír

TITLE: Kinetics of oxidation of cyclohexanone and cyclohexanone-1,2 by oxygen in acetic acid, in the presence of manganese acetate. Polarographic determination of cyclohexanolone-1,2

PERIODICAL: Referativnyj zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 72, abstract 3B478 (Sb. Vysoké školy chem. technol. Praze Odd. Fak. anorgan. a organ. technol. v. 2, 1958, 633-644)

TEXT: The oxidation of cyclohexanone (I) in acetic acid in the presence of manganese acetate follows the first order with the concentration of I, and the 0.1 order with catalyst concentration. The oxidation is solution starts at 40°C and then, as in the absence of a solvent, the reaction becomes possible only at > 100°C. The value obtained for the activation energy (E) is near the value for E for other organic compounds (~ 20 kcal/mole). The rate of oxidation of cyclohexanolone-1,2 (II) is ten times lower than that of I under the same conditions. This is ✓

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Kinetics of oxidation of...

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evidence that II is not an intermediate product of the oxidation of I. The polarographic behavior of II is studied. Using a medium of 2 N NH₄OH + 1 M (NH₄)₂SO₄ three polarographic waves are obtained, one of which has a diffusional character. This wave is used for the analysis of II. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 21364-66

ACC NR: AP6010924

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/65/026/006/0347/0350

AUTHOR: Ruzicka, Vladimir (Engineer; Candidate of sciences)

ORG: A. Zapotocky Military Academy, Brno (Vojenska akademie A Zapotoskeho)

TITLE: Measuring high Q values in cavity resonators by the decay method
qM

SOURCE: Slaboproud obzor, v. 26, no. 6, 1965, 347-350

TOPIC TAGS: cavity resonator, resonator Q factor, RF pulse, electric measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: In the article, the response of the resonator to a rectangular RF pulse is determined from the resonator equivalent circuits and the basic relations necessary for the measurement are derived. The measuring equipment is described and graphs necessary for quantitative evaluation of the RF power conditions in the measuring circuits are given. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 20 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUEM DATE: 21Oct64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002
SOV REF: 001

UDC: 621.396.611.4

Card 1/1

HUZICKA, V.

"Technique of determining productivity or utilization of production equipment." p. 365.

TECHNICKA PRACA. (Rada vedeckych technickych spolocnosti pri Slovenskej akademii vied). Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 11, No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

RUZICKA, V.

SURNAME, Given Names

(3)

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Source: Bratislava, Farmaceuticky Obzor, Vol 30, No 8, 1961; pp 232-252

Data: "Standardization of Pharmacies. Part I. Neighborhood and
Polyclinical Pharmacies."

KUNOVSKY, L.; Pharmacy Development Center (Rozvojove lekarnicke stredisko)
Prague

DIANISKA, L.; Department of Pharmacy (Katedra farmacie) Slovak
Postgraduate Medical Institute (Slovenski ustav pre doskolo-
vanie lekarov) Trenčin

RUZICKA, V.; Institute for the Study, Standardisation and Development
of Health Institutions (Študijní, typisační a vývojový ustav
pro výstavou zdravotnických zařízení) Prague

RUZICKA, VACLAV

Kontrola ozubenych kol, s uvodem do geometrickeho vypoctu ozubenii. [Vyd. 1.]
Praha, Statni nakl. technicke literatury, 1957. 405 p. [Control of gears, with an
introduction to the geometrical calculation of the teeth. 1st ed. illus., bibl.,
dagrs., graphs, tables]

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA L) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

Country : Czechoslovakia G-2
Category : Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.
Aba. Jour. : Nef. Zhur.-Khimiya No. 6, 1959 19368
Author : Richter, P.; Ruzicka, V.
Institut. :
Title : Catalytic Dehydration of Cyclohexanediol-1,2.
Orig Pub. : Chem. prumysl, 1958, 8, No 3, 116-120

Abstract : Study of the conditions of catalytic dehydration (DH) of cyclohexanediol-1,2 (I) in gaseous phase, over Al_2O_3 . Experiments were conducted with pure cis-I (II) and trans-I (III), as well as with their mixture. Mixture of II and III was obtained by hydrogenation of $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{OH})_2$ over skeleton Ni at 150-170° and 80-150 atmospheres H_2 , and isolated by distillation at 30-40 mm, and then at 1 atmosphere. Fraction of BP 225-227° and MP 73.5° contains 53% III and 47% II. III was obtained by action of 30% H_2O_2 on freshly distilled cyclohexene (IV) in the presence of HCCOOH at 40-45°. After saponification of formate III was extracted with ethyl acetate, yield 71%, MP 103.0-103.5°. II was obtained from Card: 1/3.

Country : Czechoslovakia
Category :

G-2

Aba. Jour. :

19368

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : yields 63% V and 5% VI, mixture of II and III yields 29% VI and 39% V. Activity of catalyst decreases by 3% after 30 hours of operation. After deactivation the catalyst is regenerated by calcining in current of air for 2.5 hours at 520-540°. Experimental procedure in flow system is described and a diagram of the unit is shown.

Z. Rachinskiy.

Card: 3/3

RUDICKA, VLASTIMIL

4
2 May
1

Distr: 4E2c(j)

RB
Contact methylation of aniline with dimethyl ether.
J. Pašek and Vlastimil Rudicka (Vysoká škola chem.-technol. v Praze 1957, 243-52). —Methylation of PhNH₂ with Me₂O was carried out on active Al₂O₃ at 240-320° with an excess of 2-8 moles Me₂O/mole PhNH₂, and space velocity of 20-30 g. PhNH₂/100 ml. catalyst/hr. Below 280° no products alkylated in the ring were produced. The equil. consts. for the methylation of PhNHMe with Me₂O are: 7.23 × 10⁴, 4.00 × 10⁴, 1.77 × 10⁴, 1.13 × 10⁴, and 0.775 × 10⁴ at 240°, 260°, 280°, 300°, and 320°. M. Hudeček

J.J.

Berzick, V.

Mistr: 4E2c(j)/4B3d

1. *Tetrahydro-1,2-dihydro-1,2-ethanediol, Pavel
Kocher and Vlastimil Vojtěchovský, Czechoslovakian
Academy of Sciences, Prague, Czechoslovakia (1967), 116-21 (1968). Reaction
conditions for the dehydration of *cis*-1,2-cyclohexanediol (m.
68 and 90°) (I), the *trans*-isomer (m. 103.0-8.5°) (II), and a
mixt. (47% *cis*, 53% *trans*) of these isomers (m. 73.5°) (III)
were studied; γ -Al₂O₃ (82.48 g./100 ml.), activated 1 hr. at
500° in a stream of N before use, was used as catalyst.
Optimal reaction conditions [temp. 350°, max. feed 60 g.
/ml./1 hr. with 25 ml. γ -Al₂O₃ (max. space velocity 462.84);
the pressure, and the degree of diln. with O-free N should
correspond to the partial pressure of the diol vapors (max.
10 mm.)] yield 82% conversion, including a mixt. of 15%
[instd. compds. (cyclohexadiene, 3-cyclohexen-1-ol),
yields 63% cyclohexanone (IV) and 5% cyclopentanecar-
boxaldehyde (V); II, 86% V and 8% IV; and III, 20% V and
10% IV. The activity of the catalyst is decreased by only
1% after 20 min. exposure, and can be restored after total
exhaustion with air at 320-40° (2.5 atm.). A. Vojtěchovský*

5.
2-May
2

RUZICKA, Z.; VITEK, J.

Raw materials for carbon black production in Czechoslovakia.
Ropa a uhlí 5 no. 9:271-272 S '63.

1. Research Institute of Coke Chemistry, Urzecvy Zavody
National Enterprise, Ostrava.

RUZICKI, B.; BENES, K.

"Contribution to the Knowledge of Tortonian of Ostrava", P. 25, (SEORNIK. ODDIL PALEONTOLOGICKY, Vol. 20, 1953, Praha, Czech.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, Mar 1955, Uncl.

RUZICKOVA, B.

Photoelectric photometry of the solar spectrum. p.35.
(Casopis Ceskoslovenskych Ustavu Astronomickych, Vol. 7, No. 3, 1957, Praha,
Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

RUZICKOVA, B.; TREMKO, J.; VALNICEK, B., dr.

Measurement of spectral sensitivity of photoelectric multipliers.
Jemna mech opt 5 no.2:59-61 Č '60.

1. AU, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Úndrejov (for Ruzickova and Valnicek). 2. AU, Slovenska akademia vied, Skalnate Pleso (for Tremko).

RUZICKOVA, B.

SCIENCE

RUZICKOVA, B. Katalog diskretnykh istochikov radioizlucheniia. 1957. 120 p.

CLU Not in DLC

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

RUMICKY, A.

Bouska, J.; Ruzickova, B.

"Enlargement And Form Of The Earth's Shadow During
The Lunar Eclipse Of September 27, 1950." p. 14.
(Bulletin Astronomického Institutu Československého.
Bulletin Of The Astronomical Institute Of Czechoslovakia.
Vol. 4, No. 1, Feb. 1953, Prague.)

SC: Monthly List of Astronomical Accipices, Library of Congress, March 1954, Unc1.

27428

Z/028/60/000/002/002/005
D253/D304

3.1730 (1126, 1127, 1172)

AUTHOR: Růžičková, Blažena

TITLE: Short-wave radiation research with the aid of rockets

PERIODICAL: Pokroky matematiky, fysiky a astronomie, no. 2, 1960,
169-174

TEXT: This is a general description of the technique and achievements of short-wave research with instruments installed in research rockets. Despite the fact that rocket astronomy is still in its beginnings, valuable data have already been obtained from measurings with instruments carried by rockets to altitudes beyond the terrestrial atmosphere. These instruments, for instance, revealed that ultraviolet radiation prevails in surrounding space, and a maximum was measured at $1,216.2 \text{ \AA}$, a wave length corresponding to the Lyman α -line of hydrogen. Solar radiation was the first object of observation. The observations resulted in a correction of the solar constant to $2.00 \pm 0.04 \text{ kcal/cm}^2/\text{min}$ and of the solar effective temperature to $5,805^\circ\text{K}$, and an approximate solar spectrum could be established for the en-

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D253/D304

Short-wave radiation...

tire short-wave region. The analysis of the visible spectrum shows a photospheric temperature of 6,000° with thousands of spectral lines indicating the presence of cooler gases (4,000°) in upper layers; spectrograms, reaching to 2,000 Å into the ultraviolet region, indicate a photospheric temperature of 5,000°, while measurements with counters, reaching to 1,200 Å indicate a temperature of 4,000°. A peculiarity of the solar spectrum between 2,000 and 3,000 Å are wide absorption lines of ionized Mg with a prominent emission in the center. These emissions are independent of the solar activity and originate from the chromosphere. The continuous emission of the photosphere attains to a wavelength of 1,500 Å; the region below 1,600 Å is dominated by line emissions of the chromosphere, and the region below 500 Å is dominated by line- and continuous emission of the corona. Strong emission lines observed in the 1,000 - 2,000 Å region can be attributed to ionized elements with ionization potentials up to 100 ev. The approximate appearance of the solar x-ray emission spectrum could be determined with the aid of various photodetectors. These spectra also

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Short-wave radiation...

revealed valuable information on the corona and its influence on the terrestrial atmosphere. The corona is composed of exceedingly tenuous gases and extends to distances equal to several solar diameters. Its temperature is estimated at 500,000° at periods of solar inactivity and increases to several million degrees in the area of sunspots and other disturbances which cause a local condensation in the corona. Rocket-born instruments also revealed valuable data on the correlation of solar activity with the atmosphere. It was found that ionization in the D-layer of the ionosphere (50-80 km) can also be caused by x-rays; that the constitution of the E-layer (90-130 km) is caused by x-rays of the inactive corona and that the electron density of this region varies according to the amount of sunspots appearing on the solar disc; finally, that the F-layer is dominated by ultraviolet radiation of short-wave length. Most interesting results were achieved when solar radiation was observed as chromospheric eruptions take place. During observations made in the Pacific in 1956, research rockets were carried by balloons to an altitude of 25 km and fired whenever a prominence was reported by one of the observatories which continuously surveyed the sun. The rockets carried photon counters, scintillation counters and ionization chambers for detecting L α radiation. It was found that the

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Short-wave radiation

level of L α radiation remains unchanged during eruptions (which contradicts the results of spectroheliograms in L α light), and that an enormous amount of x-ray emission protrudes into the atmosphere and causes an ionization increase in the D-layer during eruptions. A comparison of measurements made at high altitudes during daytime and during the night revealed the existence of γ -radiation with an energy of 0.08 - 70 mev, which is partially of cosmic (non-solar) origin. The observation of ultraviolet and x-radiation of non-solar origin produced surprising results and revealed extensive regions of powerful ultraviolet emission predominating over the spectra of visible hot stars. One of these regions corresponds with the Orion nebula, but exceeds its visible extension. Puzzling also is the nebula of the Spica (Virginis) star. Its temperature (estimated at 28,000°) should cause ionization of hydrogen in a surroundings of 40 light years, but a visible spectrum could not be observed. The density of the interplanetary matter can be derived from the L α radiation measured in the vicinity of the earth, but results are not generally applicable to the entire interplanetary space and are distorted due to the great extension of the hydrogen atmosphere (reaching up to 50 - 100 terrestrial radii). Ultraviolet radiation in the interplanetary space is a great obstacle in observing stellar spectra in

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D253/D304

Short-wave radiation...

this wave length, and some astronomers assume that we will always have to depend on measurements of Ly radiation as the only accessible evidence. There are 2 figures and 2 references. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: H. Friedman: Rocket Astronomy, Scientific American, June 1959, 52.

ASSOCIATION: Astronomický ústav ČSAV, Ondřejov (Astronomical Institute of the Czechoslovak AS, Ondřejov)

Card 5/5

RUZICKOVA, D.

SURNAME, Given Name

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Center of Pharmaceutical Development (Rozvojove lekarnicke stredisko),
Prague.

Sources: Bratislava, Farmaceuticky Obzor, Vol XXX, No 6, 1961, pp 185-188.

Data: "Experience with the Construction Drugstores."

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203
690 981643

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446220005-7

RUZICKOVA, Irena, inz.

Coagulation of waste water from sulfite processing of paper and
pulp. Stor cel pap 8:255-278 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446220005-7"

L 43009-66

ACC NR: AP6031814

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0083/65/000/005/0298/0302

AUTHOR: Ruzickova, R.--Ruzhichkova, R.; Bily, D.--Bily, D.; Vyhankova, M.--
Vygankova, M.ORG: Laboratory of Higher Nervous Activity, Medical Faculty, Palacky University,
Olomouc (Laborator vyssi nervove cinnosti lekarske fakulty PU); Mental Hospital,
Havlickuv Brod (Psychiatricka lecebna)TITLE: Clinical and experimental studies of chronic schizophrenics with speech
disorders. Part I. Clinical aspects [This paper was presented at the 2nd
Interdepartmental Conference "Physiology, Pathology and Hygiene of Higher Nervous
Activity" held in Luhacovice on 11 October 1963.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska psychiatrie, no. 5, 1965, 298-302.

TOPIC TAGS: psychoneurotic disorder, behavior pattern, psychology, psychiatry

ABSTRACT: Study of 20 schizophrenic patients with speech disorders, including 10 men
and 10 women, average age 51, compared with 10 aphasic patients. Two different
types of confabulatory neologism production were identified in the schizophrenics
and are described in detail, with two typical examples in one male and one female
patient. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 33,500]SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 014

Card 1/1 MLP

0919 0362

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

RUZICKOVA, D; VASICEK, R.

1. Developmental Drug Center (Rozvojove lekarnicke stredisko),
Prague; 2. Study, Typification and Evolution Institute
of Health Staff and its Organizations (Studjini,
typizacni a vyvojovy ustav pro zdravotnicke stavby a
jejich zarizeni), Prague

Bratislava, Farmaceuticky obzor, No 7, 1963, pp 298-306

"Typification of Stores for Combustible Materials."

RUZICKOVÁ, Dana, inz.

Activated sodium silicate as coagulation agent for purification
of paper mill waste waters. Sbor cel pap 6:259-278 '61

HOMOLKA, J.; GREGR, V., ROZICKOVA, S.

Rheumatic fever in childhood with chronically increased biochemical activity as a special form of the course of the disease. Czech. pediat.
20 no.9:775-780 S '65.

1. Detska lazenna lecetna chorob ustroji obehovoveho v Hradebsach
(vedouci MUDr. V. Gregr) a Ustredni laborator fakultni polikliniky
v Praze (vedouci prof. dr. J. Homolka, DrSc.).

RUZICKOVA, H.; GREGR, V.

Diacetyl-pyrocatechic acid in the after-treatment of rheumatic
fever. Fysiat. vestn. 43 no.6:364-367 D' 65.

1. Detska lazenska lecetna choroba ustroji obehoveho, Podebrady.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BARTUSEK, M; BUZICKOVA, J

1. Institute for Analytical Chemistry, Purkyne University
(Institut fur analytische Chemie, Purkyne Universitat)
Brno - (for Bartusek); 2. Podber Research Institute (For-
schungsinstitut fur Futtermittel), Pohorelice (near Brno)
- (for Buzickova)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 1,
January 1966, pp 207-221

"Complexes of uranyl with phenol liquids. Part 5: Potentiometric
investigation of the complexes with 2,3-dihydroxynaphthaline-6-
sulfonic acid, chromotropic and kojic acid, pyrocatechin, resorcin,
and phenol."

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446220005-7

KRYSPIN, J.; SKALA, J.; HARANTOVA, Z.; techn. assist. RUZICKOVA, J.

Electrical properties of skin in patients with burns. Acta chir.
plast. 5 no.1:43-47 '63.

(BURNS) (SKIN) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446220005-7"

KRYSPIN, J.; Technicka spoluprace: RUZICKOVA, J.

Use of phoregraphy for the assessment of the electrical properties of human skin. Cesk. derm. 38 no.2:73-86 Ap '63.

1. Laborator plastické chirurgie CSAV, Praha.

(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (SKIN)
(GALVANIC SKIN RESPONSE)

MLEZIVA, J.; VLCEK, J.; RUZICKOVA, J.; MICEK, J.

Polyfunctioned monomers as additive for noninhibited polyester varnishes. Chem prum 13 no.6:328-333 Je '63.

1. Vyzkumný ustav syntetických pryskyřic a laku, Pardubice (for all except Micek). 2. Vysočka škola chemickotechnologická, Pardubice (for Micek).

KRYSPIN, J.; HARANTOVA, Zdenka; SAFRANKOVA, Bozena; SKALA, J.; RUZICKOVA,
Jana

Physical chemical changes in human skin grafts during the first
24 hours after transplantation. Folia biol. 7 no.5:349-352 '61.

1. Laboratory of Plastic Surgery, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague.
(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION)

LISKA, S.; VRABLOVA, E.; FORGONOVÁ, A.; DURIANOVA, J.; KOTZIG, I.; SEBIK, M.;
Technicka spolupraca: Ruzickova, K.; Tomasova, O.; Vojtasova, L.

Attempt to evaluate baineologic reactions following administration
of analgesics and sedatives. Fysiat. vestn. 43 no.5:275-282 S '65.

1. Cs. statne kupele v Trencianskych Tepliciach (riaditel MUDr.
L. Spiska).

RUZICKOVA, L., MUDr.; DUŠEK, M., MUDr.

Toward enlarged dispensary services for children in the Gottwaldov Region. Česk.zdravot. 8 no.8:457-463 Ag'60.

1. Krajsky ustav narodniho zdravi v Gottzaldo.ve.
(CHILD WELFARE)

RUZICKOVA, M.

RUZICKA, O.; TARABA, O., RUZICKOVA, M.

Vibrogram of the head obtained by the application of mechanical sinusoid oscillations of continuously changing frequency. Acta neurochir. 1 no.1:94-116 1950. (CLML 19:4)

1. Of the Physical Institute of the Technical University in Prague (Director--Prof. J.B.Slavik).

HOSPODLÍK, Ján; Technická spolupráca: VANDORF, Milan; RUZICKOVÁ, Kadezda.

Radiotelemetric examination of pulse reactions of pilots in flight. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 7 no.4: 505-511 '64.

1. Ustav leteckého zdravotnictví, Praha.

[REDACTED] 2-
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

E. DUBANSKY, M. KOLARIK, R. RUZICKOVA, M. SEVCIK and M. VYHNANKOVA,
Laboratory of EEG [Abbreviation not identified] Medical Faculty of
Palacky University, Olomouc.

"Effect of Psilocybin on Clinical and EEG Aspects in Some Organic
CNS Diseases."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 213-214.

Abstract : Tests with a single dose s.c. of 9 mg. psilocybin in 13
patients with cerebral lesions and 3 healthy volunteers, prevalently
regarding any EEG changes. Variable changes did occur in all; drug
may conceivably be useful in neurologic pharmacodiagnosis. One Czech
and 1 Western reference.

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RUZICKOVA, O.

"A buried town." (p.120). VEDA A TECHNIKA MLADEZI. (Ceskoslovensky svaz mladeze)
Praha. No. 4, 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 8, Aug 1954.

DUBANSKY, B.; KOLARIK, M.; RUZICKOVA, R.; SEVCIK, M.; VYHNANKOVA, M.

Effect of psilocybin on the clinical and electroencephalographic
picture in organic CNS lesions. Activ. nerv. sup. 5 no.2:
213-214 My '63.

1. Laborator VNC lekarske fakulty PU, Olomouc.
(INDOLES) (HALLUCINOGENS) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM) (DISEASES)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

(2)
RUZICKOVA, R.; BILY, D.; VYHNANKOVA, M.; Laboratory of Higher Nervous Activity, Medical Faculty, Palacky University (Laborator Vyssi Nervove Cinnosti Lekarske Fakulty PU), Olomouc; Psychiatric Hospital (Psychiatricka Lecbna), Havlickuv Brod.

"Clinical and Experimental Examination of Patients with Chronic Schizophrenia and Speech Disturbances. II. Experimental Part."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie, Vol 62, No 6, Dec 66, pp 374 - 385

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/: A group of 20 schizophrenics was compared to a group of 20 aphasics by means of Kraepelin's definition of schizophasia. It appeared that schizophasia was the terminal stage of schizophrenia, most frequently its paranoid form. The first attack is usually very sudden with speech incoherence and recurring catatonic traits. The importance of the premorbid level of intelligence is evaluated. Substantial differences between the schizophrenics and the aphasics were found in all criteria used, such as language and association experiments. The schizophrenic group did not show disturbed phatic functions. 8 Tables, 2 Western, 6 Czech, 1/1 9 Russian, 1 East German reference. (Ms. rec. 22 Sep 64).

KOLAR,O.; RUZICKOVA,R.; Klapetek,J.

Some problems in the diagnosis of subacute sclerosing leuko-
encephalitis or subacute panencephalitis from the viewpoint
of the psychiatrist. Cesk. Psychiat. 10 no.2:107-113 Ap'64

1. Neurologicka klinika a laborator pro vyzkum vyssi nervove
cinnosti lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci.

*

RUZICKOVA,R.; VYHNANKOVA,M.; BILY,D.

Clinical and experimental examination of chronic schizophrenia with speech disorders. Activ. nerv. sup. 6 no.1:77-78
'64.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

RUZICKOVA, R.; BILY, D.; VYHNANKOVA, M.; DUBANSKY, B.; KOMIAS, V.; SOUCEK, Z.; Laboratory of HMA, Olomouc, and Psychiatric Hospital, Havlickuv Brod. Original version not given.

"Clinical Effect of Psilocybin in Chronic Schizophrenics."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp 346 - 347

Abstract: The effect of a single dose (0.15 mg/kg weight) was observed in 30 chronic schizophrenics. The drug had a strong effect on 11, a slight one on 8 patients. 14 patients became relaxed after the drug was administered; in some patients it induced deep relaxation and could be used even for therapy. In 16 patients the drug had a dysphoric effect. All showed catatonic traits in the clinical picture. 33% of the patients had optical hallucinations, 20% complicated ones. 7 Western, 3 Czech references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66, Article is in English.

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RUZICKOVA, R.; BILY, D.; VYHNANKOVA, M.

Clinical and experimental examination of patients with chronic schizophrenia and speech disorders. Pt.1. Cesk. psychiat. 61 no.5:298-302 O '65.

1. Laborator vyssi nervove cinnosti lekarske fakulty Palackeho University v Olomouci a Psychiatricka lecebna v Havlickove Brode.

BILY, Dusan, MUDr; RUZICKOVA, Radka, MUDr

Evaluation of the effects of sleep therapy according to L.B.
Gakkalova's method of aimed verbal reactions. *Mur. Psychiat.*
cesk. 17 no.4:195-198 Aug 54.

1. Z psychiatricke kliniky PU v Olomouci. Prednosta prof. MUDr
Josef Hadlik

(NEUROSES, therapy

sleep ther., L.B.Gakkalova's method of aimed verbal
reactions)

(SLEEP, ther. use

neuroses, L.B.Gakkalova's method of aimed verbal
reactions)

RUZICKOVA, V.

Emotional changes in cardiac children. Cesk. pediat. 20
no.11:988-991 N '65.

1. Ustredni ustav zdravotnické osvety v Praze (reditelka
MUDr. M. Taufrova, CSc.).

DOBIAS, J.; GABRIEL, J.; RUZICKOVA, V.

On the current status of pathological and anatomical service.
Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.44:1223-1225 5 N '65.

1. I. patologickoanatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
Karlov University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. B. Bednar, DrSc.),
a Ministerstvo zdravotnictvi v Praze.

DOBRY, E., MUDr., CSc.; NOVAK, J., MUDr.; RUZICKOVA, V.

Use of transfusion preparations in various branches of medicine
in 1964. Cesk. zdrav. 13 no.7/8:388-394 Ag '65.

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze v Praze, Ministerstvo
zdravotnictvi, oddeleni LP 2.

MGRÁVKOVÁ, J.; RUŽICKOVÁ, V.

Importance of glutamic-pyruvic transaminase (GPT) in the early diagnosis of infectious hepatitis in children. Cas. lek. česk. 104 no. 1/66-27 Ja '65

1. I infekční oddělení Thomayerovy nemocnice v Krci (vedoucí MUDr. I. Bila).

NOVAK, J., MUDr.; DOBRY, E., MUDr.; RUZICKOVA, V., CSc.

Activity of some regional transfusion services in 1963. Cesk.
zdrav. 12 no.11:556-564 N '64

I. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze v Praze, Ministerstvo
zdravotnictvi, odbor LF 3.

RUZICKOVA, V.

Restriction of movement in the therapeutic regimen of cardiac patients. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.4:294-296 Ap '63.

1. Detska klinika fakultni nemocnice Pod Petrinem v Praze 1,
prednosta prof. dr. K. Kubat.

(HEART DISEASES) (MOVEMENT)

(PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS)

(PROJECTIVE TECHNICS)

RUZICKOVA-VASKOVA, S.

Carcinoid (clinical part). Cas. lsk. cesk. 103 no.48:1329-1332
N 27 '64.

1. IV. Interni klinika fakulty všeobecného lekarství Karlovy
University v Praze, (prednosta prof. dr. M. Fucík).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

RUZICKOVA-VASKOVA, S., MD.

Fourth Internal Medicine Clinic of the Faculty of General
Medicine of Charles University (IV. interni klinika
Fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi VU), Prague

Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 1, 1963, pp 4-6

"Peroral antidiabetis."

RUZICSKA, Bela

Some establishments of Hungarian architectural engineering and
the conditions of their creation. Magy ep ipar 13 no. 3:152-166
'64.

RUZICSKA, Bela; SZIRANYI, Zoltan

Roof and wall structures of swimming pools. Magy ep ipar 13
no. 4;210-215 '64.

RUZICSKA, E.

Observations on structural problems. p. 15.

MAGYAR EPITETIAR. (Epitoipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 8, No. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959
UNCL

RUZICSKA, Gyorgy, okleveles gépészszmérnök

Centralization of optical elements. Pt.2. Finommechanika 2 no.
2:43-46 F '63.

1. Magyar Optikai Művek.

RUZICSKA, Gyula

ARVAY, Sandor, dr.; RUZICSKA, Gyula; GYONGYOSSY, Andor

Results in extension of indications for abdominal total hysterectomy.
Magy. noorv. lap. 17 no.4:193-205 July 54.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati
klinikajának közleménye (Igazgató: Arvay Sandor dr. egyetemi tanár)
(UTERUS, surgery,
hysterectomy, total abdominal, results)

RUZICSKA, Gyula, dr.

External forms of female genital tuberculosis. Magy. noorv.
lap. 19 no.5:257-271 Sept 56.

1. A Debreceni Orvostud. Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati
klinik. kozl. (Arvay, Sandor, dr. egyetemi tanar).
(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL
external organs, diag. & histopathol. (Hun))

RUZICSKA, Gyula, dr.; ZSUGYELIK, Bela, dr.

Chlorpromazine-promethazine therapy in late pregnancy toxicooses.
Magy. noorv. lap. 19 no.4:214-223 July 56.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati klinikajának közleménye (Igazgató: Arvay, Sándor, dr. egyetemi tanár).

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS, ther.

chlorpromazine with promethazine in late toxemias (Hun))
(CHLORPROMAZINE, ther. use

pregn. toxemias, late, with promethazine (Huh))
(ANTIHISTAMINICS, ther. use

promethazine in late pregn. toxemias with chlorpromazine
(Hun))

RUZICSA, Gyula, Dr.; ZSUGYELI, Bela, M.

Results achieved with potentiated narcosis in gynecological surgery.
M. rev. metil. '58 no.32: 31-36 11 Aug 57.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Hogyognaszati Klinika-janak (igazgato: Arany Sando dr. egyet, tanar) kerlevenye.

(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL

in gyn. surg., hibernization by chlorpromazine with meperidine, phenobarbital & promethazine, value in hazardous cases (Hun))

(GENITALIA, SURG., surg.)

artif. hibernation with chlorpromazine, meperidine, phenobarbital & promethazine, value in hazardous cases (Hun))

RUZICSKA, Gyula

RODE, Gyorgy, dr.; RUZICSKA, Gyula, dr.

Studies on changes in the hormonal environment affecting carcinogenesis in C₃H mice. Magy. noorv. lap. 17 no.3:137-141 May 54.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati Klinika kozlemenye. (Igazgato: Arvay Sandor dr. egyetemi tanar.)

(NEOPLASMS, experimental,

carcinogenesis in C₃H mice, endocrine factors)

(ENDOCRINE GLANDS, in various diseases,

exper. carcinogenesis in C₄H mice)

RUZICSKA, Gyula, dr.; GAVALLER, Istvan, dr.

On the role of gestative processes prior to the appearance of
genital tuberculosis. Tuberkulosis 12 no.11:250-253 N '59.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogycogyszati
klinikajának (igazgató: Arvay Sándor dr. egy. tanár) közleménye.
(TUBERCULOSIS FEMALE GENITAL statist)
(PREGNANCY)

TAKACS, Istvan, dr.; RUZICSKA, Gyula, dr.

Remote results in chlorothiazide therapy of pregnancy toxemias. Orv.
hetil. 102 no.42:1990-1992 15 0 '61.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati
Klinika.

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS ther) (CHLOROTHIAZIDE ther)

BALO, Gyorgy, dr.; HUZICSKA, Gyula, dr.; KISS, Erno, dr.; GYORIK, Gabor, dr.

Experience with the transfusion of the blood plasma in late
pregnancy toxemias. Orv.hetil. 102 no.9:399-404 26 F'61.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati
Klinika.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION)
(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS ther)

RUZICSKA, Gyorgy, okleveles Géposzermérők

Centralization of optical elements, Pt.1. Finommechanika 1
no.12: 356-363 D1(2.

1. Magyar Optikai Művek.

Antibiotics

HUNGARY

TAKACS, I., Dr. MOLNAR, E., Dr. BEKESSI, I., Dr. RUZICSKA, Gy., Dr. URI, J., Dr; Medical University of Debrecen, Obstetrical and Gynecological Clinic (director: ARVAY, Sandor, Dr), Institute of Biology (director: SZABO, Gabor, Dr) and Institute of Pharmacology (director: VALYI-NAGY, Tibor, Dr) (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Szuleszeti- es Nogyogyaszati Klinika, Biologial Intezet es Gyogyszertani Intezet).

"Changes in the Serum Penicillin-Level Values in the Course of Using Semisynthetic Penicillins (Methicillin, Oxacillin)."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 38, 18 Sep 66, pages 1787-1789.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The changes in the serum level of the new semisynthetic penicillins -Methicillin, Oxacillin-, in response to varying doses of the compound, were studied. It was determined that, the i.m. administration of 1 g Methicillin gave therapeutic levels of serum penicillin concentration in every case. The oral administration of 1 g Oxacillin every 4-6 hours also insured a therapeutic serum level concentration in every case. 7 Hungarian, 1 Western references.

1/1

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.14 Vol.11/5 Radiology May 57.

787. RUZICSKA Gy. and BERTA I. Klin. für Geburtsh. und Gynäkol., Med. Univ., Debrecen. * Die Anwendung der zytologischen Methode zur Feststellung der Strahlenempfindlichkeit der Carcinoma colli uteri. The use of the cytological method for establishing the radiosensitivity of carcinoma of the cervix uteri ACTA MORPH. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1956, 7/1 (49-69) Illus. 10
Soon after irradiation - with the Philips contact apparatus - the vaginal smear seen under the phase-contrast microscope shows cytological changes, viz.: increase of plasma granules, vacuolization with subsequent enlargement of the cell and fragmentation of the marginal cytoplasm in which a nucleus was arising (amitotic cell division). In the basal cells, even small doses may cause changes. With the cytological method it is possible to give a prognosis as to radiosensitivity of the tumour.

Frank - Eindhoven (XIV, 5, 10, 16)

RUZ ICSKA, Gyula, dr.; ROME, Gyordy, dr.

Various gynecological diagnostic means obtained through cytological studies and puncture and aspiration histology. Orv. hetil. 95 no. 36:986-992 5 Sept 54

1. A Debreceni orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogogyaszati klinikajának (igazgató: Arvay Sandor, dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(GENITALIA, FEMALE, neoplasms
cytodiag.)

RUZICSKA, P.

Incidence of microfilaria in monolayer monkey kidney cell cultures.
Acta microb.hung. 6 no.2:153-155 '59.

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest.
(FILARIOIDEA)
(TISSUE CULTURE)

RUZICSKA, P.

Establishment of cell strains from primary monkey kidney cell cultures. Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.3:275-287 '64

Chromosome studies on cell lines and cell strains obtained from primary monkey kidney cell cultures. Ibid.:289-300

1. State Institute of Hygiene (Director: T.Bakacs), Budapest.

*

KARASSZON, D.; FUZICSKA, P.

Cultivation and histopathology of kidneys from monkeys suffering from dysentery. Acta microb. hung. 8 no.4:357-362 '61.

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest.

(KIDNEY pathol)
(DYSENTERY BACILLARY exper)

CSONKA, Eva; RUZICSKA, P.

Examination of the susceptibility to virus infection of hetero-
zygoid monkey-kidney cell strains. Acta microbiol. acad. sci.
hung. 11 no.3:299-307 '64/65

1. State Institute of Hygiene (Director: T. Bakacs), Budapest.

RUZICKA, A.

Plan for 1959 and the long-term work norms. p. 61.

UHLI. (Ministerstvo paliv)
Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol. 1, no. 2, Feb. 1959

Monthly list of East European Acessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7
July 1959
Uncl.

MILICHA, J.

Significance of fluorine in dentistry. p. 143.

CHMICKE LISTY. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Chemicky ustav) Praha,
Czechoslovakia, Vol. 53, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
uncl.

RUZICKA, V.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

Catalysts prepared by the decomposition of mixed salts.
IV. Activity of Co-MgO catalyst prepared by the decomposition of cobalt-magnesium oxalate. J. Soukup, V. Zapletal, V. Ruzicka, and J. Bauer (Vysoka škola chem. technol., Prague). Collection Czech. Chem. Comuns. 25, 1113-17(1960); cf. CA 54, 1280d.—The activity of Cd-MgO catalysts was evaluated by hydrogenation of mesityl oxide at 30°. The mixed catalysts are prepd. by pptg. solns. contg. both cations with oxalic acid at 50°, filtering the ppt., washing to remove NO₃, drying the product 10-15 hrs. at 105°, and decompn. the mixed salts in H stream at 500-550° (for salts contg. up to 60 mole % Co) or at 480-500° (for higher Co contents). The most active catalysts contained 0.6-0.75 mole % Co and had 2.5-3 times as much activity as Raney Co. M. Hudlický

6
1-89 (W3)

SOUKUP, J.; ZAPLETAL, V.; RUZICKA, V.; BAUER, J.

Contributions to the study of catalysts formed by decomposition of mixed salts. IV. Activity of Co-MgO-catalysts prepared by decomposition of cobalt-magnesium oxalates. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.4: 1113-1117 Ap '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institut fur organische Technologie und Institut fur Mineralogie,
Technische Hochschule fur Chemie Prag.
(Catalysts) (Cobalt oxalate) (Magnesium oxalate)

RUZICKA, K.

Government Committee for the Advancement of Agriculture, Forestry, and Water Resources;
the first attempt for landscape protection in the world. p. 137.

VODNI HOSPODARSTVI. (Ústřední správa vodního hospodarství)
Praha, Czechoslovakia
no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Acessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7
July 1959
Uncl.

RUZICKA, K.

Law on water-resources economy in the German Federal Republic. p. 329.

VODNI HOSPODARSTVI. Praha, Czechoslovakia. No. 8, August 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,
November 1959.

Uncl.

RUZICKA, M.

Some problems related to the topics in Biologia and the series Biologicke prace.
p. 309

BIOLOGIA. (Slovenska akademia vied) Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 14, no. 4,
1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

RUZICKOVA, B.; SVESTKA, Z.; LETFUS, V.

Catalog of chromospheric flares observed at Ondrejov during the first half of the year 1957. In English. p. 136.

BULLETIN OF THE ASTRONOMICAL INSTITUTES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Astronomicky ustav) Praha, Szechoslovakia, Vol. 10, no. 4, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CHLAEK, K.; BUZIKOVA, J.; BALOUN, J.

1. State Drug Control Institute (Stavov ustanov pro kontrolu lieciv)
(for Chladek?); 2. Faculty of Natural Science, Comenius Univ.
(Prirodovedcka fakulta UK), Bratislava (for Baloun?)

Bratislava, Farmaceuticky obzor, No 10, [October] 1966, pp 433-440

"A review of simple test tube identification proofs for antibiotics
which could be included in Cal 3."

TAKACS, Istvan, dr.; Ruzicska, Gyula, dr.; Czovek, Zoltan, dr.

Obstetrical use of hirepine. Orv. hetil. 105 no.28:1319-1321
12 Jl'64

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Szuleszeti es Nogyc-
gyaszati Klinika.

JAKUBECZ, Sandor, dr.; RUZICSKA, Gyula, dr.; HORVATH, Eva, dr.

The significance of bacteriological tests and antibiotic therapy in early and premature amniotic rupture. - Magy. noorv. lap. 25 no.6: 325-332 II '62.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati Klinikajnak (Igazgato: Arvay Sandor dr. egyetemi tanar) es Mikrobiologiai Intezetene (Igazgato: Vaczi Lajos dr. egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.

(LABOR) (ANTIBIOTICS) (ESCHERICHIA COLI INFECTION)
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTION) (STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTION)

RUZICSKA, P.

Morphological studies on cell lines and strains obtained from primary monkey kidney cell cultures. (Morphological studies on cell strains). Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.4:429-445 '64

1. State Institute of Hygiene (Director: Prof. T. Bakacs),
Budapest.

Ruziewicz, J.

A V Titrimetric method for phosphoric acid determination in super-
phosphate. S. Reyzner, H. Kruszyński, and J. Ruziewicz (Roczn.
Nauk rol., 1954, 70, A, 141-143). P.S. Akur. ②

RUZIEWICZ,

8

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No.3
Feb. 10, 1954
Electronic Phenomena and Spectra

③ Physics

The luminescence of some powder phosphors. K. Gumiński and Z. Ruziewicz (Univ. Warsaw, Poland). Bull. intern. Acad. polon. Sci., Classe sci. math. nat. Ser. A, 1951, 109-21 (1952) (in English).—The powder phosphors KBr:Tl (formed by grinding powd. TlCl with powd. KBr) were investigated between the limits 0.004 and 39.3 moles % TlCl. These phosphors showed a visible fluorescence when they were excited by the wave lengths 264, 304, and 280 m μ , with the strongest fluorescence at 260 m μ . The color of the visible fluorescence in all the samples tested was found to be identical with the color of the phosphorescence. It was also found that as the concn. of the Tl in the KBr:Tl phosphors decreased, the spectrum changed from greenish blue to bluish violet. Also the fluorescence diminished with the concn. of Tl (the activator); however, a very large amount (39.3 moles %) of activator also decreased the luminescence. The phosphorescence decay curves for high concns. of activator have a complicated shape; however, for lower concns. (4.15 or less moles % TlCl) the curve shows an exponential character. It was also found that the powder-phosphor KCl:Ag showed luminescence. *Samuel I. Wright*

Ruziewicz, S.
Comparison between Tischer's colorimetric and Lorenz's gravimetric method for determination of phosphorus. S. Reymer, I. Ruziewicz, and M. Stroński (Roczn. Nauk. 1954, 70, A, 142-146).
P. S. ARUP.

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1. CIA-REF: A.; RUZKIEWICZ, Z.

2. *Electrolytic properties of polyvinylchloride-acetone solutions
in nonaqueous solvents.* Bull. Acad. Pol. 12, 10, 61342-355 '64

3. Department of Physical Chemistry, Technical University, Wroclaw.
Presented by . . . Zebierski.

OLSZOWSKI, A.; RUZIEWICZ, Z.

Spectral researches on solid solutions of 3,6-bis-dimethyl-aminoacridine in some polymers. Bul Ac Pol mat 10 no.11: 605-609 '62.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, Technical University, Wroclaw. Presented by A. Jablonski.

RUZIEWICZ, Z.

Quasi-linear luminescence spectra of triphenylene solutions
at low temperatures. Acta physica Pol 26 no.3/4:519 S-0 '64.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, Technical University,
Wroclaw.

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TITLE: Quasilinear structure of luminescence spectra of triphenylene in frozen
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ABSTRACT: Fluorescence and slow fluorescence (phosphorescence) spectra of tri-
phenylene in frozen crystalline n-alkanes (from n-pentane to n-undecane) and
cyclohexane were examined at 77K. In n-hexane and n-heptane solutions the spectra
show typical quasilinear structure, whereby the narrowest and best resolved lines
appear when using the latter solvent. There have been obtained both quasilinear
absorption spectra within the range of the first singlet electronic transition of
triphenylene molecule and the long wavelength absorption spectra arising from the
 $T^* \leftrightarrow T$ absorption. The influence of solvent on the structure and position of spectra

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was discussed. The vibrational analysis of quasilinear spectra was performed, and the frequencies of 0-0(S^{*}→S and T^{*}→S) transitions as well as of several vibrations of the triphenylene molecule in the ground state and first excited singlet state were determined. In the luminescence spectra of triphenylene, above all, the non-totally symmetric vibrations appear due to which the vibronic transitions become symmetry allowed. Author wishes to express his most sincere thanks to Professor W. W. Shpolskii (State Educational Institute, Moscow) for facilitating the performance of the majority of measurements in the optical laboratory of the institute and for his interest in the present work. Author is most obliged to Dr. L. A. Klimova for the sample of very pure triphenylene, as well as to Dr. T. N. Bolotnikova and Dr. F. I. Personov for valuable remarks and to Docent Dr. A. Golebiewski for an interesting discussion. Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 3 figures.
[Author's abstract.]

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